



PATENT 7-25-01

Docket No. 255.0004 0101.

## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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Applicant(s): Mark A. Sheridan et al. ) Group Art Unit: 1651  
Serial No.: 09/727,739 ) Examiner: Unknown  
Filed: December 1, 2000 ) Confirmation No.: 4181  
For: SOMATOSTATINS AND METHODS

TECH CENTER 1600/2900

**SECOND PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT**

Assistant Commissioner for Patents  
Washington D.C. 20231

Sir:

Prior to taking up the above-identified patent application for examination, please enter the following amendments:

**In The Specification**

Please replace the paragraph at page 1, line 16 to page 2, line 9, with the following rewritten paragraph. Per 37 C.F.R §1.121, this paragraph is also shown in Appendix A, with notations to indicate the changes made.

B1  
Somatostatins are ubiquitous polypeptides known to affect basic biological processes such as growth, development, metabolism, and cell differentiation in vertebrates. Somatostatin was first isolated as a 14-amino acid peptide from ovine hypothalamus and found to inhibit the release of growth hormone from the pituitary gland (Brazeau et al., Science, 179, 77-79 (1973)). Since then somatostatins have been isolated from representatives of nearly every major group of vertebrates examined to date, from jawless fish to mammals (Conlon et al., Regul. Peptides, 69, 95-103 (1997)). Somatostatins have been found broadly in the central (e.g., cerebral cortex, cerebellum, pineal, olfactory lobe, hypothalamus, spinal cord) and peripheral nervous systems, gastrointestinal tract (e.g., salivary glands, stomach, intestine), urogenital tract (e.g., bladder, prostate, collecting ducts of the kidney), pancreatic islets, adrenal glands, thyroid tissue, and placenta as well as in cerebral spinal fluid, blood, and saliva (Reichlin,